

## AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the Paragraph at page 11, line 25 – page 12, line 5 with the following paragraph rewritten in amendment format:

First, prior to the coating step, some material is prepared. The powder of each of potassium carbonate ( $K_2CO_3$ ) and niobium oxide ( $Nb_2O_5$ ) is mixed at the mol ratio K:Nb=1:1, which is baked for 12 hours at  $1000^\circ C$  in the air to adjust the material powder of  $KNbO_3$ . The obtained  $KNbO_3$  material powder is further pulverized. And then powder of potassium fluoride (KF) is mixed at the mol ratio of 1:1, and potassium niobate fluoride ( $K_2NbO_3F$ ) is obtained after 12-hour baking at  $700^\circ C$ .

Please replace the Paragraph at page 12, line 6 – page 12, line 13 with the following paragraph rewritten in amendment format:

Next, an aqueous solution of  $K_2NbO_3F$  25 is prepared. The pulverized  $K_2NbO_3F$  powder is weighed and poured into pure water heated at  $80^\circ C$  to make a solution concentration of about 1wt%. The solution is stirred to melt the powder over about 24 hours by, for example, a magnetic stirrer to produce a transparent aqueous solution of  $K_2NbO_3F$  25 close to saturation concentration. The requirements of melting temperature, time, etc., are not limited to the ones shown above. Specifically, the concentration may be supersaturated. The  $K_2NbO_3F$  water solution 25 is kept in the reservoir 17 of the liquid drop emission apparatus 13 shown in FIG. 2.